

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. ( currently amended) A method for producing a refreshed developer, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) adding a water-soluble polyoxyalkylene derivative to a loaded silicate-containing developer,

in which:

about 0.8 wt% to about 5.0 wt% of the water-soluble polyoxyalkylene derivative, based on the weight of the loaded developer, is added to the loaded developer;

the polyoxyalkylene derivative comprises recurring units of the  $-(CH_2-CHR-O)-$  structural unit, in which each R is independently hydrogen or methyl;

the loaded developer comprises loaded solids; and

the loaded developer has a loaded solids content of about 0.1 wt% to about 10 wt%;

(b) separating insoluble material from the developer and producing an essentially colorless liquid, in which the insoluble material comprises material dispersed in the loaded developer before step (a), a precipitate formed in step (a), or a combination thereof; and

(c) adjusting the alkalinity level of the essentially colorless liquid and producing the refreshed developer.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 in which 1.2 wt% to about 2.5 wt% of the water-soluble polyoxyalkylene derivative, based on the weight of the loaded developer, is added to the loaded silicate-containing developer in step (a).

3. (original) The method of claim 1 in which the polyoxyalkylene derivative is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene oxides, polypropylene oxides, copolymers of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide, polycondensation products of at least one  $C_2-C_3$  alkylene oxide and ethylene diamine, polyoxyalkylated monoamines, and mixtures thereof.

4. (original) The method of claim 3 in which the polyoxyalkylene derivative is a polycondensation products of at least one C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene oxide and ethylene diamine.

5. (original) The method of claim 3 in which the polyoxyalkylene derivative is a polyoxyalkylated monoamine.

6. (original) The method of claim 3 in which the polyoxyalkylene derivative is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene oxides, polypropylene oxides, and copolymers of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide, and mixtures thereof.

7. (original) The method of claim 6 in which the polyoxyalkylene derivative is a polypropylene oxide.

8. (original) The method of claim 3 in which the alkalinity of the essentially colorless liquid is adjusted to between about 4.5 and about 10.0.

9. (original) The method of claim 3 in which alkalinity of the essentially colorless liquid is adjusted to between about 5.5 and about 8.0.

10.-27. (cancelled)

28. (new) The method of claim 2 in which alkalinity of the essentially colorless liquid is adjusted to between about 5.5 and about 8.0.

29. (new) The method of claim 2 in which the water-soluble polyoxyalkylene derivative is a poloxamine.

30. (new) The method of claim 29 in which the poloxamine is selected from the group consisting of poloxamine 304, poloxamine 504, poloxamine 701, poloxamine 702, poloxamine 704, poloxamine 707, poloxamine 901, poloxamine 904, poloxamine 908, poloxamine 1101, poloxamine 1102, poloxamine 1104, poloxamine 1107, poloxamine 1301, poloxamine 1302, poloxamine 1304, poloxamine 1307, poloxamine 1501, poloxamine 1502, poloxamine 1504, poloxamine 1508, and mixtures thereof.